THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Sisters of Charity Nursing the Victims.

A REFORM AND A RELIEF.

The Noble Ladies' Journey to the Sufferers.

TENDERNESS IN PLACE OF NEGLECT.

The six Sisters of Charity who were selected to take charge of the Smallpox Hospital on Blackwell's Island are now acrively engaged in per ecting the arrangements of that sorrowful abode in occordance with the best plans for such an institution, and have nearly completed the prelimi-nary changes which the imperfections of the old system made necessary. So much was known of the Smallpox Hospital from the many complaints made against it by patients who by a miracle had escaped the usual fate of all who had been doomed had grown disgusted with the terrible neglect of with a feeling of terror and with a pity for the an ortunate stricken inmates, which was deepened by the knowledge that it was impossible to procure permanent relief.

The manner in which the hospital was conducted left the patients completely at the mercy of a set of nurses, whose only idea of their duty consisted in being sent back to the punishment in the Panitentiary, from which they had been relieved to perform the tender and painstaking offices of waiting upon the sick and the dying. It became soon a mere matter of routine for this class of magined how easy it was to continue a system sover for a most unscrupulous avoidance of the somfort and case of the parient, in order to sccure for themselves the idleness and laziness which before they were sent to prison was doubtless the some of the doctors on the island aid not escape the charge of being remiss in their duty of securtients should be attended to under every circumstance. It was replied on the part of the doctors that they did not see now anything better could be done; that the prisoners selected for the duties of nurse were the best they had on the island who were willing to risk the chances of disease, and that no very particular neglects were noticeable so far as they had observed. This last loubtless true, for the system already referred to ance when the doctors were going the rounds. There was, of course, a paid matron in the place, but even she could not be always watchful, and was compelled to acknowledge the situation. It years, since a matron of the institution, who had just left it, unfolded a shocking tale in regard to the conduct of the hos-pital. Her allegations were flerce; but they vere not near so astounding nor half so appalling as that which aroused the whole community in who, it is asserted, was outraged, when in a state piconvalescence, by the keeper called the "Major." Many of the charges which had been made against the nurses and other attendants were passed over lightly on the simple piez that the poor creatures were obliged to take stimulants to support them in their arduous toil, and that, if fault were to be found for this, who would supply she remedy? But the cutrage alleged to have been perpetrated by the "Major" upon the poor sick girl had no such exculpatory reason for its mitigation. There was no drunkenness in this case, but there was a shameless attempt made to clear him altogether of face consequences of the offence by two gentlemen holding official positions, the lameness of which was well developed, though the acoused keeper escaped any adequate punishment. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction were aroused, the Commissioners of Emigration also got started up, but, better than all, the sense of the community was chiested, and, as it was unmistakably left by all concerned, it became hopeful that at least something might be done.

Some months since Dr. Stephen Smith, of the Board of Health, called on the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, pastor of St. Stephen's church, Twenti-eighth street, asking him to co-operate in endeavoring to secure the services of the Sisters of Charity as incress. Dr. McGlynn rendity consented, out expressed a regret that there seemed to be objections, most unreasonable in every way, to have the Sisters admitted to the hospitals in the city which were not under the especial care of some Catholic organization. The injustice done to tasse

nurses. Dr. McGlynn readily consented, but expressed a regret that there seemed to be objections, most surceasonable in every way, to have the Sisters admitted to the Rospitals in the city which were not under the especial care of some Catholic organization. The injustice done to these pious women by this excitationates done to these pious women by this excitationates and which constituted in the main their mission they would be predicted against non-Catholics and consequently either neglect the poor patient or try to disturb the religious faith he professed. The cattle fields of Europe attested the falsehood of such a supposition. It was wonnerful, said Dr. McGlynn, now, with the still fresh recollections of our own four years' war, poople hestatical about the ministration of one of these ladies at the bedside of sufferers from disease. Ferhaps there could be objection raised against their attendance even in the wards of a smallpux hospital; anynow, it was certain, so far as he (Dr. McGlynn) had heard, that in no hospital in the world was their gentle presence more needed or their efficient nursing more to be desired than in that smallpox Hospital on the Island.

Dr. Smit entirely agreed in the sentiments expressed by Dr. McGlynn, He hoped that the hospital would soon be placed entirely under the control of the Board of health, and that the Commissioners of Charities and Cerrection would cease to have anything at all to say about it.

The conversation related above, authentic in substance, was followed by the expression of recollections of the old army hospital which during the rebellion was located in Cevutal Park, and of which Dr. Smith was the doctor in supreme charge and or which for three years. Dr. McGlynn as the conprisit, in that army nospital the Sisters of Charity were the nurses, and all the magement of the wounded soldaers was in their hands. When Dr. Smith became connected with the Board of Health and discovered the wretched workings of the Smallpox Hospital acceptance to many a broken down solder

Sister Mary Thomas. Sister Superior; Sister Scolastica, Sister Marcella, Sister Constance (German), Sister America Marcella, Sister Constance (German), Sister America Michael Sister Bernadette, Public Opinion.

As each year the smallpox breaks out in the city and travels with its dendly stride up and down and stretcues itself across from river to river, there is not a farmly upon the head of whose most loved member the ravager may not rest. Once that fatal fitul pain reveals the hateiul securge all hope is lost. There is notoing leit then to hope for from mortal aid; for experience has proved that never again, except by some extraordizary chance, will that stricken form again return to healthy activity. The last might to be seen of the victim is that afforded when the ambulance is at the door. Dread necessity demands that the patient must go to the smallpox hospital, except in one case but of a hundred. The class of people who are the most liable to cate the disease bave, therefore, a acep and peculiar interest in the terrible house by the river side, waste in friend can visit them, no soothing word be said, no kindly relief be afforded, and where, nitherto, the only help in the stockness is done by the hands of selected females from Blackwell's Island. It is no wonder, then, that thousands of cluzens and their lambles icel a sense of comparative relief when they know that in the future the poor, desolate infinite of the most necessarily desolate of an houses for the sick, has at least a nurse who labors not for a reward here believed, and their lambles icel a sense of comparative relief when they know that in the future the poor, desolate infinite of the poor is as dear as is the rich, and the most loathsome sufferer is the most tendorly treated.

THE SISTERS ARRIVED.

On Wednesday atternoon last no human eye could defect in the faces of any of the Sisters of Moun's st. Vincent Hospital a sadness that will deal of a separation of some of their number from the rest. There was the same subdued oneerfulces, the s

on their way to the bedsides of smallpox patients, who were away from kith and kin and who were utterly alone in a sickness of the jouiest kind. The boat had no terrors for them. There was not a frightened look on their countenances as their eyes lell upon to a massive and forbidding-looking piles of buildings on the island they were approaching. As they walked along to the dismal builting called the Riverside Hospital, where was to be now their luture home and where patients were lying in all the agonies, mental and bodily, of the smallpox, their sieps hever hesitated, and they entered the doors as calmiy as though they were passing through the portais of a church. Once at home, in the dismal house of pain and death, they set quietly to work.

AFTER NINE WEEKS.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA FROM THE BITE OF A

The fact that Mr. Nicholas C. Ryder, of Babylon (formerly Jamaica), died on Tuesday evening last of hydrophobia has already been briefly mentioned. The case is a peculiarly distressing one, and in some respects remarkable. While in the village of Flatlands. on Sunday, the 29th of November last, he was bitten by a wretched little abuse, on the forefluger and thumb of his right hand. At the time he expressed a fear bite would result in hydrophobut the wounds were not cauterwhat allayed. His fears, however, was not without good cause, for on Sunday night last he was
seized with restlessness and an inability to swallow any kind of liquid. He did not sleep any that
night, and as his restlessness constantly increased
medical aid was summoned. He drauk nothing all
day Monday, and at night when he attempted to
drink some water he was thrown into vioidin convuisions; his eyes were greatly dilated and giared
with terror upon those around him, from whom he
constantly implored help. He also mad violent
contractions of the throat and chest. A large
quantity of morphine was nijected thader the skin
to quier him, but to no avait. He was then placed
under the effects of chloroform for an hour
around a half, but its use had to be discontinued on
account of the nausea and violent contortions of
the "Edomen produced by it. Hydrate of chloral
was then administered in large doses, and this in
a measure tended to quiet his restlessness and
terror so that ne could drink, although not without great difficulty. He continued in this condition all day Tuesday, growing gradually weaker,
and died suddenly and querly at haif-past five
of New York, who, with the other physicians,
pronounced it an undounted case of hydrophobia.
Mr. Ryder himself predicted that he would be
seized in nine days, nine weeks or nine months
after the blie, and, curiously enough, just nine
weeks elapsed between the cause and the dreadful what allayed. His fears, however, was not with-

SKATING AT THE PARK

THE PONDS LABGELY PATHONIZED AND THE ICE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

fraternity of seaters had a merry time at the Park yesterday. A clear, sparkling morning greeted them, and, early taking advantage of the occasion, they repaired to the pends in large numbers sportly after breaktast. Men, women and children were of the gathering, and to an outsider each and every one seemed infused with much good humor and kindly feeling. Long beterest. Old men glided along the crystal plain with smiles upon their faces, and now and then volunteering to aid the young beginner, nad the double satisfaction of doing a service while they added to their own amusement. There mothers and nurses had the care of children young in years and full of beauty, whose laughter was music itself and greatly contagious. More bolsterous than all the rest were the school boys, whose freedom for the daygave them the chance to have a grand time on the ice. They came in squads early in the day. and only abandoned the amusement when sheer exhaustion demanded rest. As soon as their weary muscles recovered from the strain to which irrequent bursts of speed had subjected them, "up and at it again" were the words, and so they dashed from end to end and from side to side of the ponds with that great enjoyment which robust natures only can appreciate. It is evident that persons in deltaste health cannot remain upon the ice for hours, it at all, and this, no doubt, is the reason that every individual present possessed a countenance beaming all over with neath and vigor.

is the reason that every individual present possessed a countenance beaming all over with nealth and vigor.

After luncheon hours the crowds were augmented by the arrival of many school girls, who, like the boys, felt that the charming day should be taken advantage of in this respect. Each, armed with the newest pattern of skates, entered into the sport in that delignful mood indicative of a feeling that this winter they have been compensated, in a slight measure, for years of unliness and inaction. Really it has been a season of good ice and excellent skating. From the third week in December, with but lew exceptions, the "ball" has been at the top of the Arsenni days staff, anouncing that the Park authorities were ready to receive the thousands anxious to take part in the pastime, and bearrily have Gotbam's innabitants responded. On some of the days the ready to receive the thousands anxious to take part in the pastine, and heartily have Gotoam's annabitants responded. On some of the days the interest evinced in the sport was shown by assemblages numbering faily 10,000, embracing representatives from all classes of society.

Last evening the places of those who had retired fatigued and hungry were filled with those who work during the day and like to throw off the cares of business in this wise rather than in the billiard room or theatre. So at bine and ten o'cices the merry, moving througs under the giare of the bright lice lamps were just as picturesque and inspiriting as at midday. The lights were extinguished at eleven o'cicek, the crowds leaving the ponds with seeming regret at the snortness of the day. I. pleasant to day there is no donot that the ice will be in the best possible condition.

CORONERS' CASES.

Sergeant Larkin, of the Twenty-second precinct, yesterday reported to the Coroners' Office that Frank O'Niell, a boy, thirteen years of age, who on Friday morning had both his legs crushed, corner of Fifty-first street and Eleventh avenue, by being crushed beneath the wheels of a locomotive, belonging to the Hudson kiver Railroad Com-pany, while attempting to jump aboard the same, was lying in a dying condition at his residence, No. 588 West Forty-lourth street. He subsequently

The remains of a lemale child, of recent birth, were yesterday found lying under some iron cast-

The remains of a lemale child, of recent birth, were yesterday found lying under some iron castings, in front of No. 538 West Twenty-sixth street, and conveyed to the Morgue for examination by Deputy Coroner Cushman. No clew was obtained to the parentage of the child by the Sixteauth precinct police.

On Friday night Thomas Rogers, a young man of twenty-one years, was found lying insensible in the hallway of the house No. 258 West Twentieth street by his iriends, and death subsequently ensued. Deceased had been drinking to excess during the day. Coroner Kessier was notified.

Mrs. Sarah Goldin, a woman turry-six years of age, and a native of New York, who for years past had been subject to epileptic file, died suddenly yesterday atternoon while her husband was absent for a physician. Coroner Croker was notified to hold an inquest.

John Jager, a German laborer, forty years of age, died yesterday in Hellevue Hospital, from the fracture of the arm and other injuries received on the 2d inst., by being caught in machinery at No. 203 Cherry street. Deceased lived at No. 291 Cherry street, where he has left a family. Coroner Croker was notified.

Coroner Croker yesterday empanelled a jury in the case of Elizabeth Chare, the woman who was killed in the Cherry street longing house on Thursday evening, by having the point of an iron poker, in the hands of her husband, thrust through the skull on the left side of the head. An inquest will be neid in the case on Monday.

FOUR HOUSES BURNED.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire proke out in a row of frame dwellings on the road leading to the Hudson County Almshouse, at Snake Hill. The houses were situated near the trestle work of the Midland Railroad. The Fire prostic work of the Midland Railroad. The Fire Department of Jersey City was called out, but it was found impossible to get near enough to the buildings to meet the emergency. The fames spread from one house to the other with preat radiaty, till the four dwellings were consumed. One of them was occupied by Edward Rail, who succeeded in rescaing his family and saving his lurinture. The buildings were owned by Mr. Robert Snaw, of New York. The loss does not exceed \$3,500, which is fully covered by insurance.

FIRE IN MARION STREET.

A fire broke out yesterday morning on the third A new process our yesterous morning on the third floor of the five story brick building No. 46 Marion street that caused a damage of about \$13,000. The first floor and basement of the building were occupied by Thomas W. Weathered & Co., steam heaters, who suffered a loss to stock of \$200 and heaters, who suffered a loss to stock of \$200 and to the building of \$2,000; insured for \$12,000 on the house and \$4,500 on the stock. R. W. smith & Co., howkbinders, occupied the second, third, fourth and firm floors. They sustained a less to stock of \$10,000 and are insured for \$27,000. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but it is supposed it was owing to some carciesaness on the part of William Hale and John Lunny, carping in the building, who were the last to leave it the night before.

THE COURTS.

Technicalities of the Law of False Pretences.

A THEATRICAL INJUNCTION.

The trial of John Riley, charged with the murder of Nicholas Schumaher, in December last, in a dance house in James street, is set down for Monday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Mr. William F. Kintzing, whom Judge Barrett assigned as counsel, will conduct the defence. The case at the time of the killing attracted considerable attention and the trial promises to be interesting.
In the divorce suit pending between Agnes A.
Bates and Dwight D. Bates application was made to Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on behalf of the plaintiff for a decree of divorce upon the report of the referee. Accompanying the application was an addavit of service of process on the defendant. Judge Lawrence denied the application on account of non-compliance with the rule requiring the party making the service

TECHNICALITIES OF THE LAW. Ferdinand Bulschofsky was convicted about a Recorder Hackett, of obtaining money under false Prison. The evidence showed that he called on Mrs. Catharine Wolf, and representing that he had goods in the Custom House, but no money to pay the duties, offered for a loan of \$150 to leave with her two valuable gold watches. The money with her two valuable gold watches. The money was loaned and the watches accepted as collateral; but the watches proved to be worthless, and the whole thing an ingenious awindle, of which various other parties were also sought to be made the victims. In order that the jury might determine the intent of the accused evidence was allowed of the like false representations to other parties. Mr. William F. Kintzing, the prisoner's counsel, who exception to this evidence and carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where it has just been argued, with a view to obtaining a new trial. It was claimed that the Recorder erred in his rpling—first, because it went to show, if true, the participation of the accused in the commission of a crime wholly unconnected with that for which he was tried; and, second, because it was an attack on the general character of the accused for honesty, which is never admissible unless he puts his character in issue. He insisted that it is never allowable to show, on a criminal trial, that a prisoner has a general disposition to commit crime or to prove other acts going to show another distinct offence for the purpose of raising an inference that the prisoner has committed the offence for which he is on trial. District Attorney Pneips contended that the ovidence was admissible, as it went to show the intent of the accused, and he cited numerous authorities in support of his argument. The point raised by Mr. Kintzing is an important one, and the decision of the Court of Appeals will settle an important question of criminal practice. was loaned and the watches accepted as collateral;

A THEATRICAL INJUNCTION.

There was an unusual array of counsel and of members of the dramatic procession in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, Judge Bintenford presiding. Although the "house was full" the play as set forth in the bills did not come of, owing to the principal actor in the piece, Judge Biatchiord, declining to act. The occasion was the presentation of the piece "Shaughraun" vs. "Skibbeeah," in which Dion Boucksuit was to personate-not as on Wallack's boards-the hero personate—not as on Wallack's boards—the hero of his piece, and Josh Hart, of the Theatre Comique, the counter hero. Skibbeeah. The latter piece, as performed at the Theatre Comique, is alleged to be an infringement of Ar. Bouccault's copyright of the "Shaughraum," against the continued performance of which Mr. Bouccault has apphed for an order of injunction. In furtherance of this, an application was made a lew days ago cefore Judge Woodruff for an order to issue against Mr. Hart to show cause why he should not us so restrained, which was granted, and made returnable for yesterday. At the hour fixed Mr. Bouccault, the complainant; Lester Wallack, Mr. Moss, Mr. Montague—all of Wallack's Theatre—came into court, attended by counsel, in the person of Mr. Riobard O'Gormab.

On the other side appeared the delendant, Mr. Hart, and a host of his professional friends, represented by counsel in the persons of ex-Judge Busiced and Assistant District Attorneys william H. Furdy and Louis Post. Great expectations were formed of a lively and enjoyable time; but the Judge willed otherwise. Law books innumerable were pisced before counsel, with bundles of papers becessary to the proper presentation of the piece; but just before the curtain rose Judge Blatchiord, after reading the order issued by Judge Woodruff, Intimated to counsel and their clients that he would not hear the case. This was a great disappointment, one which even the silver-tongued O'Gorman could not obvate, Judge Blatchiol dand:—"Gentlemen, I will not hear the case. It must be heard by Judge Woodruff, who issued the order and knows the lacts upon which he granted the order."

The hearing of the case was then set down before Judge Woodruff on Tuesday. Judge Blatchiord was inexorable, and would not be moved their more profitable results, were waiting their apof his piece, and Josh Hart, of the Theatre

DECISIONS. BUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. By Judge Lawrence. Cleiand vs. Krooz; Woolsey vs. Trenor.—

Cicland vs. Kroos; Woolsey vs. Trenor.—
Granted.
Burchell vs. Beverly; Same vs. Same; Chapman vs. Teutonia Print Works.—Orders granted.
In the matter of Pensacola Lumber Company; Thompson vs. Pratt.—Memorandums.
Lefever vs. Terwilliger; Bates vs. Batos.—Memorandum for counsel.
Schaler vs. Sars.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, with leave to delenuant to rensw on admayst.
In the matter of Smith; Blessing vs. Corbit; Maplescon vs. Demarest.—Granted.
Irwin vs. Brunswick and Amboy Railroad Company; Thompson vs. Pratt.—Orders granted.
Whitmore vs. Green.—Motion of delendant for leave to amend his answer is granted on payment of \$10 costs, but with leave to plaintiff to move to amend his summona and complaint on third Monday of February, \$875.
In the matter of The Corn Exchange Insurance Company, &c.—Order confirming report of referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Cogswell vs. Mangam et al.—See memorandum for counsel.
Sigler vs. Sigler.—Referees's report confirmed and judgment of divorce in favor of plaintiff against defendant.

delendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Robinson.
The People vs. Graham.—See memorandum.
Williams vs. Fuller.—Motion denied, with \$10 Williams vs. Fuller.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs. See opinion.
Hirshberg vs. Rosenthal.—Motion denied. See memorandum,

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Before Judge Smith. FORGERY.

On information provided by Charles Christie

warrant was issued for the arrest of E. H. Wilson for lorgery. E. H. Wilson, it appears by the affi-dayit filed, sold a horse to Mr. I. O. Taylor, a norse dealer of East Twenty-fourth street, from whom he received a check for \$25 on the Fifth National Bank in part payment for the animal. This check was not presented at the bank for payment, but one for \$95 and another for \$85 were presented and paid. The \$85 and \$95 checks are now said by Mr. faylor to be forgeries. They certainly are clever ones, as no difference is perceptible between the signature on the genuine \$25 check and the spurious ones for larger amounts. The only evidence against Wilson is that he answers a description given of him by Mr. Christie. On the strength of this description Mr. Taylor had Wilson apprehended at Barnum's Hotel. Mr. Abe Hummell, counsel for Wilson, moved for a discourge of the complaint, and his motion was dedied, as the detectives from the District Attorney's office say they will be able by Monday morollag to produce evidence to identify Wilson as the lorger. Mr. Hummell hoped the Judge would fix moderate bail, and \$1,500 was set as the amount. In default of sureties Wilson was remanded to further examination.

dealer, was held in default of ball, and all the others were discharged, as none of the officers wno made the descent could swear that they were playing the game.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Jadge Otterbourg. PLUNDERING A HOTEL GUEST.

Isaac Newton is scarcely worthy to bear tha honorable cognomen if the charge preferred against him yesterday be true. James M. Cavanagh, a guest at the Sturtevant House, caused the arrest of a fireman of that name employed in the hotel, who, he alleges, stole his wallet containing \$50. The great philosopher's namesake was required to inrnish \$1,000 bail to answer. ROBBING A JEWELLER.

Mrs. Alice R. Laudon, at No. 247 Huason street, yesterday, and asked permission to see some watches. He selected one worth about \$40, and, putting it in als pocket, took to his beets. Hyman Goldman pursued him and captured the fugnitive in Dominick street, between Varick and Clark, with the timepiece on his person. Officer White, of the Twenty-eighth precince, then came up and arrested Williams. He was held for triat in \$1,000 ball.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Murray. BREACH OF TRUST.

Mr. Adolph Baum, residing at No. 41 Ridge street, was sent by his employer, Isaac Mayer, a grocer, doing business at No. 1,053 Third avenue, to collect a bill of \$45. He received a check for that amount, payable to bearer, which he got cashed and applied the proceeds to his own benefit. He was held yesterday in \$1,000 bail to answer.

DOCK THIEVES. John Kane, James Morris and William Griffin were taken into custody by Officer Leary, of the Bevonth precinet, and arraigned yesterday charged with having stolen two boxes of tobacco from the dock, foot of Ruigers street, East River. The stolen property belonged to Christopher Jansen, of South street, and was found in the possession of the prisoners. They were held to ball in delauit of \$1,000 each.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. Before Judge Flammer.

ATTEMPT TO BOB A COAL OFFICE On Friday night an attempt was made by three men to rob the coal office No. 1,014 Second avenue. As they had effected an entrance by forcing the door with a jimmy and were in the act of packing up whatever they found convenient Officer Kerns, of the Nineteenth precinct, alsoovered them. They saw him, he says, as soon as he saw them, and he was therefore unable to call to his ald none of his brother officers or the whole three might easily have been captured. As it was, he arrested one, who gave his name as Thomas Price, who was committed at this court yesterday for trial. The police identity the prisoner as one of the brass door handle thieves who were arrested in the same precinct about a year ago. Price was then found guilty, but for some reason sentence was suspended, and he escaped the punishments he so richly desorved.

John McDonneil, another of the prisoners engaged in the assault on Thomas Reilly, who was so near being murdered with a bottle on Wednesday night last, in East seventy-fourth street, was arrested on Friday night by Detectives McGowan and Levins, of the Kineteenth precinct. On being arraigned at this court yea-erday he was held, with Thomas Fox, to await the result of Reilly's injuries.

THE CHARGE OF MAYHEM DISMISSED. The charge of mayhem against the real estate broker, Mr. Loeb, was dismissed, the Court being unable from the testimony to decide otherwise.

ANOTHER TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

TWO MEN INJURED-CASUALTIES DURING THE TEAR.

The rumor of another accident at the Delaware and Lackawanna tunnel now being excavated under Bergen Hill brought a Herald reporter to that place yesterday. He learned that in shalt No. 5, known as the "death shall," two mennamed Peter O'Connor, a resident of Jay street, and Edward Dempsey, residing in Laid-law avenue, were injured by a ledge of rock falling on them at the bottom of the shaft. It appears that the bucket through the shaft when it swayed to and iro, striking and distodging a piece of loosened rock.

striking and dislodging a piece of loosened rock. The men were clearing away the debris at the bottom of the shart a depth of eighty-lour leet from the surface, when the stone lell. Although they escaped being crashed to death, not being directly under the stone, they were so injured that they had to be drawn up immediately.

Mr. McAndrews, the contractor, entered into a delence against the charges brought against him arising out of the frequent acoldents. He said that every case of accident arose from the recklessness of the men themselves; that nowhere throughout the country was there more security in the machinery. The work of tunneling was commenced a year ago, and since that time fifteen men were citaer killed or injured, as follows:—Two men killed by a floomotive at the west end; one injured by falling into No. 6 shart; four men killed by falling down No. 5 shart; two men killed by the explosion of cartridges at the blacksmith shop, east end; three men injured in No. 2 shalt, and two men, as above related, in-

ANOTHER JERSEY CHURCH DIF-FICULTY.

For some time past the trustees of the Hoboken methodist Episcopal church, which is situated at the corner of Eighth and Washington streets, have been organizing an opposition to their pastor, Rev. J. R. Bryan. They kept their proceedings quiet until very recently, when, finding the anti-pastoral clans sufficiently disciplined and marshalled, they resolved to put the reverend gentleman's misdeeds before the public. This marshalled, they resolved to put the reverend gentleman's misdeeds before the public. This unwritten indictment charges the pastor with not being elequent enough and falling to carry conviction to the minds of his addiences. The gentlemen don't state what it is that they wanted him to convince them of, but it is generally believed that they have no reference to points of dogma, as they are sufficiently well grounded in them. The pastor made no reference to the movement until Friday night, when he stated that on Sunday (to-day) he would speak of his relations to the church, the flourishing condition of its finances since his hauguration, and the position in which he had recenty found himself. After communion service to-day a vote will be taken on the question, "Snail the Rev. J. R. Bryan be retained as pastor for another year or not?" In anticipation of a victory, the trustees and stewards have been visiting other churches to test the oratorical ability of various pastors and keep a lavorite in their minds' eyes for the pulpit of Hoboken. The stars of fate have fixed a checkered career for this church. Ten years ago their eddices stood on the public square, but the Hoboken politiclans compelled thom to leave, and had the building pulled down, although goants and pigs were let roam over the place for many a year thereaster. The financial difficulties in the construction of the present building were very great and the greatest difficulty of all now hes in the way—the task of pleasing the critical directors.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

As stated in the HERALD of yesterday, the parties implicated in the frauds against the revenue (Lawrence and Graff) have fled the city, and cannot be found by the officers who are in search of them. It is believed they took fright at the premature mention of their names by one of the city papers, thus defeating the ends of justice.

Mr. Lawrence, as has already been told, is one of
the old Tweed ring, and an officer of the Americus
Club. He is an offender against the revenue laws offences against the government. Mr. Graff, his supposed confederate, was a liquor dealer, doing Wilson as the lorger. Mr. Hummell hoped the Judge would fix moderate bail, and \$1,500 was set as the amount. In default of sureties Wilson was remanded for further examination.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Yesterday siternoon Mr. Aug. Moore, of No. 51 Beekman street, drove to the New Haven Steamboat Company's landing, East River, and dismounted from his wagon, which contained twenty saws. A few moments after he had retired into the office a man mounted the seat of the vehicle and drove off. Officer Peters, who had seen Mr. Moore dismount, knew that the man who drove off had no claim to the horse or wagon, so he started in pursuit, and soon came up to the wagon. He brought him back to the steamboat office and in default of \$2,000 bail.

The Game AT "G16" Broken up.

James Kelso and seventeen others were arrested at No. 616 Broadway yesterday afternoon for the contained the seeping and abetting a faro game. Kelso, the

A GRAND FETE.

A Levee of the Olden Time To Be Held in Gotham.

Lady Washington Reception," at the Academy of Music, To Be Given in Aid of the Floating Hospital of St. John's Guild.

"Lady Washington Reception," at the Academy of Music, on the 22d of February next, causes no little fluttering in the fashionable world. Not alone is New York to be represented, but Boston, work furbishing up old costumes, coming old memoirs, refreshing old recollections and drilling old people. Every village where the Revolution-ary tocsin sounded will send some patriotic soul to represent it on this grand rais night in the metropolis—some granddaughter, or grandson, or great granddaughter or great great grandson of

the illustrious rebeis of '76.

Probably no similar occasion in the last half century could have laid claim to being graced by so many representatives of men and women lamed in our earlier as well as later annals, or boasted of so many bearers of names famous in America, as will this "tea party" on the eve of

our nundredth year.

IN A SOCIAL SENSE
this reception will be a memorable event. The
citie of the younger as well as older families in town and country will contribute to the brilliant gathering, and everything that art can produce and wealth purchase will be made tributary to their enjoyment. The cards of invitation are to be fac-similes of those issued by the wife of the first President upon the occasion of her famous recep-tions. Among those who are already interested in the affair are descendants of Hamilton, Morris, Jay, Livingston, Adams, Schuyler, Burr and Putnam. An active correspondence is being carried on with descendants of soldiers, statesmen and others of prominence in the pre-Revolutionary and colonial days, as well as in "the times that tried men's souls," and many are signifying an intention to be present. Thirteen tables, each representing one of

will be presided over by ladies representing these States, thirteen at each table. At the Massachusetts table tea will be poured by a lady, a lineal descendant of John Adams. It is expected that every table will have its full cluster of those, who have a lineal right to wear names greatly honored centre of an attraction, drawing about it an en-thusiastic throng; for, though the doctrine of State rights has gone the way of Calhonn, there exists in almost every bosom an affection and a preserence hard to uproot for all that reminds you of the valleys, mountains and rivers, the farms, hamlets and cities of the State you call home. As New York, with its thousand hotels, is populated with homeless people this yearning for the associations that remind you of your earlier dreams is here most acute. No donot there will be a friendly rivalry of States giving guests of foreign birth an feebly represented by bestowing upon their tables the major portion of the patronage.

MRS. WASHINGTON'S DRAWING BOOM MRS. WASHINGTON'S DRAWING BOOM
will be reproduced with great care and exactness
upon the stage of the Academy. Daniel Buntington, late President of the National Academy of
Design, will there arrange a living representation of his famous picture of "The Republican Court; or, Mrs. Washington's Reception Day." In many

of his ismous picture of "The Republican Court; or, Mrs. Washington's Reception Day." In many instances the notable characters in this picture will be personated by their descendants. Coatumes, laces and diamonds worn at the receptions given at the Presidential mansion in the first years of the Republic will lurnish the toilets of those who have inherited them as heiricotiss, and who often preserve a strong family likeness to the original wearers.

The floral decorations and music, it is prophesied, will surpass in attractions all that the most entausiastic dream of, while art will lend its enchantment to the scene in the presence of rarest works on every hand. Fountains of periumed waters will make the air Iragrant with their odors; every device that can lure the senses and fascinate the soul will be employed, and the illusion will be produced that we are of that simple ago when our fathers and mothers found delight in starty rambles about the Battery or haulged in the mild dissipation of grinking Bonea at the tea gardens in Chatham street.

The Simple Republican Manners, of the time when our fathers wore perukes and powdered wigs, coats with yard wide fappels, knee breeches, silk and worsted hose, and high-heeled snoes with silver buckles, while they raised cocked hais in saidtation and went armed with heavy-headed canes, and snudboxes only to be compared with Saratoga trunks in point of size. Those days of republican simplicity, when our mothers wore hoops and furbelows and farthin-

heeled snues with silver buckies, while they raised cocked hais in saitatation and went armed with heavy-headed canes, and snudboxes only to be compared with Saratoga trucks in point of size. Those days of republican simplicity, when our mothers wore hoops and furbelows and farthingales, with red cloaks and minute pointed shoes, modelled after the slippers of lar-famed Cinderella. Of course there are many who will not appear in these charming and simple toilets at the Academy reception. Vanity will lead them to adhere to the more romantic and elegant habits of our decade—the howing claw-nammer coat, and the showy, ribbonike tre. so thoroughly in harmony with all complexions, it is a wise provision of the committee that gentlemen in evening dress may be admitted on an equal footing with those who appear in '70 ancient clothes."

THE CHINA USED AT THE TABLES will be of a uniform pattern, and an exact reproduction of that which adorded the sideboard in Lady Washing'on's house. After tea has been served, the cups and sancers, bearing the Washington arms, will be disposed of at suction as souvenirs of the "fea party," The drawing of the prize statue or "Stun," a life-size marbie by a famous Italian soulptor (Lombardi) will take place at the Close of the evening's lestivities. Other works of art will be disposed of at the same time to the lortunate holders of the winning tickets. At least, such is understood to be the purpose of the committee having these matters in charge.

Purpose of the Racientian Hospital of St. John's Gaild. A barge is to be constructed capable of carrying 2,500 sick children and mothers, and fitted up expressly for this purpose, coating, it is estimated, about \$20,000. Every reader of the Herkald is samiliar with the good work performed and commanded by the Rev. Alvah Wiswail, the master of the Guild gathered the sice and dying on board, and daily cruised with them down the Bay to the ocean, up the Hudson to the Highlands, and line at the summer, nowere, was but an ordinary barge, temporarily w

day, and consequently no excursion could be made on the following day.

BULDING THE RARGE.

The barge, to be constructed as a permanent hospital, will be complete, so far as experience gives suggestion. The upper deck will be inclosed by wire screens, breast high, and furnished with a piano. The lower deck will be fitted with neat tables and seats, and will also be supplied with cot-beds, to be used in extreme cases, with other movable Rospital jurniture. This deck will also be inclosed, naving sliding windows and thorough heating arrangements. The hold will be fitted up with a kitchen, cooking apparatus and facilities for bathing. It is worthy of remark that while our ordinary hospitals cost from several hundred thousand oblars to a militon or more to build the nospital barge costs but a few thousands and has many advantages over the fixed hospitals. It goes after its patients from one point of the city to another. When the day is suitry and the heat oppressive it carries them to where the breeze comes coof from the ocean, or to quite tountry nooks along the sound or rivers, where the air blows baimy and laden with perfume of flowers and grasses and trees from over the land.

THE SANITARY ASPECTS

of the question are deserving of nutice from many points of view. In case of contagions visiting the city the advantages of a Rospital of this kind are manifold. It is also proposed that in whiter the barge shall be moored on the poorer quarters of the city, and thus continue ats mission of mercy and charity throughout the year.

Such, then, is the noole work in aid of which the "Lady Washington Reception" is to be given. No wonder that the elite of society in this city of charities have found it a work worthy of the most

enthusiastic support, or that the Executive Com-mittee having the matter in charge numbers more than 100 persons, each and every enceminent us some especial path of honor and uscinless. The following are the gentlemen forming this commis-

William Culien Bryan
Peter Cooper.
Wilson G. Hunt.
Luther B. Wyman.
Samuel B. H. Vance.
F. A. P. Barnard.
John R. Brady.
August Belmont.
S. H. Wales.
Joseph H. Choate.
Abram R. Lawrence.
Charles W. Griswold,
Parke Godwin.
William Orton.
E. W. Andrews. George M. Van Nort. Algernon S. Sullivan Henry G. Stebbins. John T. Agnew. Jones T. Agnew.
James Thomson.
Arsbur Leary.
D. Huntington.
Edward L. Henry.
Winfield F. Hancock,
Major General U. S. A.
William Borden.
John H. Hall.
E. A. Quintard.
L. P. Morton.
William H. Webb. I. P. Morton.
William H. Webb.
William H. Guion.
John S. William.
R. J. Cortis.
Ailen S. Webb.
J. W. Gerard.
Frankin H. Kalbfleisch.
Chartes H. Kalbfleisch.
William Brookfield.
Henry Hentz.
William Parker, M. D.
William H. Tillinghast.
William H. Tillinghast.
William H. Darling.
D. Salomon. D. Salomon,
John Bigelow.
F. A. Conkling,
Richard O'Gorman,
William H. Wickham
William C. Conner,
Lance H. Balley. William C. Conner.
John C. Southwick.
Burton N. Harrison.
E. Deigfeld Smith.
William C. Wuiting.
John F. Plummes.
Francis P. Furnald.
Whitelaw Reid.
T. Balley Myers.

Joseph Park, Jr. Edwin Bates. Edwin Bates.
E. De Grieff.
Robert W. Hutchings
B. G. Arnold.
Henry Havemeyer.
Richard M. Hoe.
William Watson.
W. L. Strong.
A. E. Orr.
Peter S. Hoe.
Fred Taylor.
Robert C. Watson.
William Watson, Jr.
Franklin Edson.
Philip Sohuyler.
Henry Bergn.
John D. Wright.
Henry Draper. John D. Wright, Henry Draper. F. Frederic Gunther. George H. Sharpe. C. A. Arthur. Samuel L. M. Barlow. Charles K. Graham. A. H. Ladin. W. R. Becbe. William D. Shipman. Charles P. Daiy. Benjamin K. Phelps. Henry Hilton.

Charles P. Daly.
Benjamin K. Puelps.
Henry Hitton.
William H. Appleton,
Elitot C. Cowdin.
George H. Brodhead.
John B. Norris.
Augustus Schell.
Frank E. Howe.
Lucius Buckeye.
C. L. Tiffany.
Louis Von Hoffmann.
Julius Catlin, Jr.
H. B. Cladin.
C. K. Garrison.
Henry A. Smythe.
David Dudley Field.
Coarlos H. Van Bruns.
Samuel Blatchford.
Oyrus W. Field.
Hooper C. Van Voorst,
John W. Harper.
James L. Jones.
J. F. Daly.
John M. Pinkney.
William B. Ogden.
L. M. Hates.
J. A. Hopper.
Arthur Gilman.
Oswald Ottendorfer.
e, a large number of last

joliowing ladies as officers:—
Mrs. Judge Koosaveit, President.
Mrs. John Jacob Astor, First Vice President.
Mrs. J. R. Brady, Second Vice President.
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, Third Vice President.
Mrs. Edward Cooper, Fourth Vice President.
The rooms of the Executive Committee are at
the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Daily meetings are proposed, and there is no doubt that the Lady Washington Reception on the evening of February 22
will be the grandest affair New York has witnessed
for many years.

A CELESTIAL CELEBRATION

THE BELLEVILLE CHINES IN HIS NEW YEAR GLOBY-THREE DAYS OF SACRED AND SECT LAB FEASTING.

The Belleville Chines is an historic character. Three or four years ago he came from the Plower, Lang via San Francisco and settled in Captain Herrey's laundry, some seventy-five strong, and supplanted in the business of "washing and iron-ing done here" as many good, stout, Irish girls, who, for some cause or other, and struck work. The Captain thought he had a prize. Three years have cured him considerably. The Colestials have turned out to be anything out a first class investhe can under his contract. He has now in hi place about 103 subjects or the "Son of the Sun."

It has been customary with those long-railed, wooden-shod, almond-eyed, imported Bellevillians to celebrate their New Year a whole week. As long as they were paid by the year they did so; but this year, being paid by the piece, they com tented themselves with

A THREE DAYS' CELEBRATION, proving that they, like the ordinary "barbarian" or "Melican man," have a stray eye to the main chance. Their celebration this year began on Thursday and wound up yesterday, with what, in their country and among their class, will be con-sidered great éclat. Except in the matter of the sidered great cclat. Except in the matter of the music the proceedings on Thursday and Friday were tame compared with those of yesterday. Yesterday was the great day, the big day for Unina, a sort of conglomerate Fourth of July, New Year's and St. Patrick's Day ceremoninal on a most intensely uncelestial "Celestial" plan. It was the climactic holiday, when John Chinaman, attired in his "hear bib and tucker" of the Cutty Sark shape immortalized in "Tam O'Shanter", his feet in handsome miniature caudes, with Dutch galiot sierns, and his nair done up in the best style, a la Pekin, smiled and jabbered and enjoyed himself to mis heart's content. There was music all day long, and nearly loud enough to be heard in the HERALD office. There were fireworks in abundance at noonday and at night. There was a pork and

and nearly foud enough to be heard in the Herals office. There were fireworks in abundance at moonday and at night. There was a pork and chicken sacrificial, and there was feasting, merry-making and receiving 'cante' on the 'melcan man's plan." Juring the day as many as from 250 to 300 ladies and gentlemen from New York and Newark and nearest points visited the laundry and accepted the most services, &c., the guests were regaled with 'making of rich iruit cake, oranges, apples, nuts, sweetmeats and lemonade.

Music, Fireworks and Sachiffer.

The music rendered was entirely instrumental it was of a character difficult to associate with that music which when he made of music to tatters—and a fife, when almost rivalled in volume and shriliness the locomotive whistle. The New Year's odes, Flowery Land symphonies, &c., were performed with a force not merely force, but with that of a forty horse pewel calliope dreadfully out of tune. About two o'clock the sacrificial ceremonies began in "the chapei," a room or closet-like dimensions. Here, against the wall, had been arranged an altar, on which were placed three large and several small Chinese candles. Against the wall, beland the candes, was a picture, representing three figures—God in the centre, the Good Spirit (a fine ouxom female figure) on His right, and the Evil One (a homely, whiskered man) on His left, the one imploring Him to save and the other to destroy, the Good Spirit seeming to have the closest ear. All the Chinamen being crowded in the chapel, with Rev. Messes. Bergies and streng in their rear, as spectators, Hung Thoon, the offered the

priest, advanced, made his obeisance before the
offered the
SACRIFICE OF PORK AND CHICKENS.

This ended, the Chinamen advanced by twos,
imitated Hung Thoon and retired. After this
strings of fireworks, several yards long, arranged
against the side of the building on the outside,
were fired off with a view to arghtening off the
Evil One, who was presumed to have been driven
away by the sacrifice. All day long the candles
were kept burning. In the evening there was a
more imposing display of fireworks, and the
celebration ended amid great gayety and hilarity,
but no drankenness. Hev. Mr. Bergfels, who has
been laboring to Christianize the Chinese, and has
a Sunday school class of thirty odd scholars, says
they can all read and write. None are yet converted, but Captain Hervey says the scholars are
his best workers. A lew days ago Mr. Bergfels
gave Onarie Ming, the chief Chinman, a Harallo,
with the news of the Chinese Emperor's death in
the Charle said his people did not care much, as
they regarded the Emperor as a usurper. He expected a revolution, but his people would not say
much until they gut letters themselves from China

THE NEW WISCONSIN SENATOR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The HERALD is too disparaging on Hon. Angus Cameron, the newly elected Senajor from Wis-consin. I can say this of my own knowledge. His lamily were Scotch, and resided at Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y. He was educated at Genesee College. He held the first place there with his brother Dugaid. They led always, as I with his brother Dugaid. They led always, as I know at the time from those there. I knew him at Buffalo as a law student in the office of Wadsworth & Cameron during some seven years and more. He had great business ability, and had charge of the property and the large rentals of General Wadsworth's estate. He displayed tact, judgment and Scotch perseverance in everything he did. This duty kept alim from the Bar after he was admitted, as I offen heard him say. He never exerted nimself in his profession till he gave up all buffalo and started at La Crosse, where he has succeeded in every way till he went to the Senate or lour years, and is now Speaker of the House for the second time. How streat he may yet be I know not. He certainly has large information and energy of character and marked sense. He always makes riends and is a favortie. Now, sir, I think it octter to nave such a Senator than Mat. Carpenter, who is always so "damnod sbort" that as was reinined in questionable matters indeed. An old friend of Abgus Cameron, I think he is a man to become useful. He is a good denator and speaker. Very truly, &c.,

No. 9 Nassau street, February 8, 1872.